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TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1889.

An Ambassador at Rome.

The advisability of maintaining an Imperial Minister at Rome rests on the broad fact that the Pope exercises a considerable authority over a large number of British subjects, including some of the most troublesome among the inhabitants of the empire. If any Protestant ecclesiastic, exercising as much authority over his spiritual flock as the Pope exercises over Roman Catholics, had some millions of adherents in the British dominion, it would undoubtedly be expedient to keep a representative near him. The reason for passing over the heads of every Protestant body abroad and hesitating whether diplomatic intercourse with the Pope ought not to be resumed lies in the fact that foreign Protestant bodies are not ecumenical in their organization. To an American Baptist an English Baptist is nothing more than a foreigner who happens to hold a form of creed closely allied to his own. The two stand in a position of complete mutual independence. No authority is claimed on the one side and no obedience rendered on the other. Where Roman Catholics are concerned the case is altogether different. The action of British subjects professing that religion is influenced in a great number of ways by orders given and words uttered in an Italian palace. It does not matter a jot whether any of the ground outside that palace belongs to the ecclesiastic who issues these orders or speaks these words. His importance is not determined by the number of acres or square miles of which he is nominally sovereign. It depends upon the extent of his real sovereignty; and in measuring this the two things to be taken into account are: the character of the spiritual influence he exerts, and the number of persons over whom it is exercised.

From both these points of view the Pope is still a very great personage, and as such it might often be useful to the Canadian Government to be able to communicate with him freely through properly accredited agents. When Belgium abolished the legation at Rome or when the French Left professed its desire to follow their neighbors' example, Canadians can see that for a government to deprive itself of any kind of information that may be useful is simply to spite itself.

It is rather startling to find that the total of archiepiscopal and episcopal sees in the British Empire, including 27 vicariates or prefectures apostolic, amounts to about 145, being between one-seventh and one-eighth of the entire Latin Christendom. The number of priests is considerably over 20,000. The remaining Catholic population of the British Empire is not far short of 10,000,000, of whom above half belong to Great Britain and Ireland. Of the remainder 176,000 are Europeans and 980,000 Asiatics—chiefly in British India and Ceylon—125,000 Africans, 568,000 inhabitants of Australasia and the remaining 2,183,000 of British America.

This enumeration suffices abundantly to prove the accuracy of the assertion that England, though a Protestant country, is at the same time a great Roman Catholic as well as it is a great Buddhist and Mahometan power; whence it follows that we are intimately and practically concerned in the administration, and therefore bound for our own sake to cultivate friendly relations with the ruling authorities of the Roman Catholic Church. It is easy enough to protest, on Protestant platforms against the aggressive action of *imperium in imperio*, but as Bishop Butler justly observed: "things are what they are," and no volume or vehemence of angry protestations will alter facts. The problem for sensible and practical men is how to deal with them.

To those who are disposed to underrate or to ignore the significance of what may be termed in controversial phrase the chronic Papal aggression—in other words, the presence and gradual expansion of a large and influential Roman Catholic element in our midst—we cannot do better than recommend an intelligent study of such statistics as the above. And we will merely ask them while doing so to bear in mind that, apart from all disputed theological theories of infallibility or absolute jurisdiction, the Pope is and must remain in a very real sense the *de facto* head of this vast and powerful organisation. We may hold him at arm's length but we can't dispossess him of his power or withdraw ourselves from habitual contact with his cosmopolitan influence.

The question is whether we should not do wisely, even from the most Protestant point of view, to conciliate the alliance of a power we are unable to coerce or destroy, if you can do so, as we surely can without any sacrifice of dignity or independence. It can hardly, for example, be a matter of indifference to the Canadian Government what manner of men are the prelates who exercise spiritual jurisdiction over some two and a half millions of the inhabitants of this country, and how their jurisdiction is regulated; we know indeed to our cost of late years in Ontario and at present in the pending agitation that it is not a matter of indifference. The Government of China and Prussia—heathen or Protestant though they may be—find their account in negotiating with Rome on these and such like matters, and it is hard to see why Protestant England should scruple to do likewise.

It may perhaps not be irrelevant to add that the present Pope has always rather gone out of his way to manifest a friendly disposition towards England, and particularly to that part of its dominion in which we are, and has spoken even in official documents of the religious faith and zeal of British Christians out of his own pale in a tone of appreciative sympathy and respect. From no European sovereign did Her Majesty in her jubilee year receive heartier felicitations than from Leo XIII., which on her part were no less cordially welcomed. But in fact Leo XIII. did more than merely offer his congratulations. He took all pains to mark unmistakably by outward act at once his desire to pay honor to the high personal merits of the Queen, and his grateful acknowledgment of the justice and protection which the Roman Catholic Church had uniformly enjoyed during her reign throughout the vast extent of her dominions. He sent as his present a mosaic, said to be one of the finest and costliest ever executed at Rome, copied from Raphael's famous representation of Poetry in the Vatican frescoes, and directed that a special Mass and *Te Deum* for the Queen should be solemnized in all the churches under his jurisdiction in England. More the Pope could not have done for a Roman Catholic sovereign.

There is something no doubt of a personal feeling to be traced in the Pope's procedure. When he was Nuncio at Brussels many years ago he more than once met the Queen during her visits with the Prince Consort to the King of the Belgians, and by her invitation he afterwards visited her at Windsor. But the public acts of personages in high official position cannot have a purely personal explanation, and Leo XIII. possesses a larger measure of statesmanlike instinct and capacity than is common with ecclesiastical rulers, especially of his devout and unworldly type of mind. We can hardly err in conceiving that he wished also to indicate his desire of drawing closer the bonds of sympathy by a renewal of diplomatic intercourse, which would in different ways importantly subserve the interests of both parties concerned, and his act was in truth something beyond the mere indicating of a wish. It was the first time for more than two centuries that a papal envoy visited the English court; and in accrediting him the Pope took a step in advance—that "first step" which according to the familiar proverb means so much—and may thus be said to have broken the ice. For the difficulty, as we shall presently show, is not one of legislation—that is already removed—but of sentiment, custom, prejudice, etiquet. And in dealing with such difficulties to make a beginning is half the battle. The public and honorable reception by the Queen of Monsignor Ruffo Scilla as the commissioned bearer of the friendly gifts and messages of the Pope in itself constituted a new departure in the relations between England and the Vatican.

A most pressing reason why that departure should evolve into a regular and official status is afforded by the existing situation in the most important of England's colonial possessions. The Roman Catholic is the religion of at least half the inhabitants of Canada. With them the Pope's word has very great weight upon all subjects connected with religion. It is consequently of some moment that the Canadian Government should know exactly what directions the Pope gives on these matters, and still more that it should be in a position to ensure that he does not speak without accurate knowledge of the facts to which his words relate. Very often, no doubt, the questions upon which the Pope is moved to address his spiritual subjects do not touch secular affairs. But occasionally they may touch them very closely, and exceptional occasions are precisely those to which diplomacy is intended to apply.

It may be granted, for argument's sake, that a diplomatic agent at Rome could not add much to the Pope's actual knowledge of Canadian affairs, though of that we do not feel by any means sure, considering how largely he is at present dependent for information as to the English-speaking provinces on the ecclesiastics of the Maynooth compact. But it must be admitted on all hands—and that is a still more important point—that even supposing the representative of our Government at Rome did not add much to his knowledge, it might materially influence his action. Knowledge obtained through private sources may be useful, but it cannot be used in the same way as knowledge communicated through public and official channels.

There is a wide impression prevailing, even among many who are themselves, in favor of such an arrangement, that any diplomatic negotiations between the empire and the papacy are still illegal by virtue of the Revolution Settlement of 1688. They are ignorant or oblivious of the fact that express provision was made for restoring diplomatic relations by an Imperial Act of 1848, though it was virtually reduced to a dead letter through the insertion—by a majority of three only in the House of Lords, and against the strenuous opposition of the government of the day—of a clause requiring the envoy from the Vatican to be a layman. There is no logical impediment at this moment to England sending an ambassador to the court of Rome and the repeal of this foolish clause, almost avowedly foisted in to make the act unrevokable, would remove the only difficulty to her receiving one from thence.

The public endowment of the Jesuits is another proof as well of the poorness of the English diplomatic service for colonial needs as of the increasing disadvantage of British connection. A report, said to emanate from archiepiscopal corridors, states that the Pope consented with undisguised reluctance to Mr. Mercier's proposition. At all events we may feel certain that a cautious statesman, as Leo XIII. has shown himself to be, would before acquiescing in the Provincial Attorney-General's demand have ascertained the wishes and opinions of the Federal authorities had there been an official avenue of communication. No such avenue exists. The field was clear for Ultramontane importunities, and continued resistance to them on the part of His Holiness could not fairly under the circumstances have been expected.

The helplessness of a British colony with respect to outside negotiations has been impressed upon the Canadian people by the cession of valuable portions of our territory. It is more unbearable to have the way of foes of civil and religious liberty made smooth not by the blunders of an Ashburton but by the absence of an Imperial representative of any kind. If only that had been done which would have been done by a Frontenac or an Elgin—an effective hint of the situation conveyed to the ears of the Central Government, Frontenac was a fearless guardian of the public interests; he brooked the pretensions of no man nor any set of men to be above the state. The clericalists gained in the struggle; the Governor would not surrender; he fought them to a finish and won. Now the titular watch dog instead of showing his teeth is either not in a position to protest or does not care to do so. The meaning and the moral is plain: the time is up for colonialism; Canada should be in a position to do her talking herself with the Pope or any power she may come in contact with.

A Severe Test.

When a manufacturer, from years of observation, has so completely satisfied himself of the universal satisfaction given by his products that he feels fully warranted in selling them under a certificate of guarantee, it is very natural to believe that such a producer has implicit confidence in the merits of his goods, and that, too, not without good reason. Such confidence is possessed by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N.Y., in Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, and hence his "Favorite Prescription" is sold by druggists, as no other medicine for similar purposes ever was, under a positive guarantee, that it will in every case give satisfaction, or money paid for it will be refunded. It cures all those distressing and delicate ailments and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is not necessary to enumerate the long catalog of derangements, both functional and organic, of the female system which this marvelous remedy overcomes. They are, alas! but too well-known to most females who have attained womanhood, to need more than a hint to make them plain to their understanding.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

Jottings About Town.

St. Stephen's Ward Protestant Association is fully organized and ready to act at any moment if an election comes on.

Squire Wingfield yesterday committed a boy named Fred Ford for trial on the charge of having shot a piece of iron at a moving train by means of a catapult.

This evening a first-class program will be rendered at the service of praise at the Church of the Redeemer, Bloor-street. It will be the last of a very successful series.

Harriston, Peterboro, Sarnia, Hamilton, Egremont, Walkerton, Clifton, Ottawa and other places have communicated this week with the Citizens' Committee for speakers to attend meetings to be held on the Jesuit question.

The choir of the Cottage meeting last night gave an excellent rendering of the pathetic story, set to music, entitled "Christy's Old Organ," in the old Methodist Church at Davenportroad and Yonge-street. Rev. John Gillespie presided and H. C. Dixon gave the concrete readings.

Last night in Temperance Hall Evangelist Sims lectured on "Faith Healing." He said that many of the doctrines of the Christian Alliance were relics of the dark ages, not in accord with the teachings of the Bible, and if practiced were sure to work harm. He urged them all to put their faith in Christ, who would effect cures as he saw fit.

ON TRACK AND DIAMOND.

SPOKANE AGAIN DEFEATS PROCTOR KNOTT AT LOUISVILLE.

Probable Starters for the Brooklyn Handicap—Opening Day at Chicago—Toronto Wins From Detroit—Ball Games Yesterday—Games To-day—Other Sports.

LOUISVILLE, May 14.—The weather was bright and pleasant here to-day, but the track was heavy and slow. Nearly 15,000 persons were present at Churchill Downs.

The feature of the "card" was the Clark Stakes for 3-year-olds at one and a quarter miles, in which Spokane and Proctor Knott again met and again the Montana colt defeated the Futurity winner, winning easily by two lengths. Results:

First race—Sweepstakes for all ages a mile and 70 yards. Sportsman, 101, won; Red Letter, 95, 2. Time 1.38¼. Only two starters.

Second race—Purse $400, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances; 5 furlongs. Zelica, 98, won; Millie Williams, 98, 2, Samantha, 98, 3. Time 1.04.

Third race—The Clark Stakes for 3-year-olds, at $100 each, with $1000 added. 1¼ miles.

H Armstrong's ch c Spokane, by Hyder Ali—Intergale, 118 ..... (Kiley) 1
S Bryant's ch g Proctor Knott, 118 ..... (Hitchcock) 2
M Young's b c Once Again, 118 ..... (Murphy) 3
S Bryant's b c Come-to-Taw, 118 ..... (Flanagan) 0
Time 2.12¼.

Betting—2 to 5 against Spokane, and Bryant's pair, 6 to 1 Once Again.

The Race—After a long delay the flag fell with Come to Taw in front followed by Proctor Knott, Spokane and Once Again in the order named.

At the quarter Knott took the lead by three lengths with Spokane second and Come-to-Taw last. At the half the relative positions were the same except that Come-to-Taw pulled up to third place. At the three-quarters Proctor Knott held the lead by a length with Spokane second, Once Again third and Come-to-Taw last. At the head of the stretch Knott was still in front with Spokane crowding him closely. Half way down the stretch Spokane took the lead and came under the wire two lengths ahead of Proctor Knott who finished second, Once Again third and Come-to-Taw fourth.

Fourth race—Purse $400, selling allowances; ¾ mile. Betting, 105 won; Metal, 93, 2; The Elk, 95, 3. Time, 1.18. 4

Fifth race—Purse $400, selling allowances; ¾ mile. Videtta, 105, won; Koo-Yoo-Na, 100, 2; Finality, 108, 3. Time, 1.16.

Opening Day at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 14.—This was the opening day of the spring meeting of the Chicago Jockey Club at the West Side Park. The weather was clear and warm and a large crowd in attendance. The track was heavy. Results:

First race—Purse $250, selling allowances; ⅝ mile. Irma H, 97, won; Steve Jerome, 101, 2; Cashier, 108, 3. Time 1.04.

Second race—Purse $400; selling allowances; ¾ mile. Dave Hannessy, 105, won; Hollywood, 99, 2; St. Albans, 104, 3. Time 1.18¾.

Third race—Purse $300, handicap; 1¼ miles. Insolence, 102, won; Hamlet, 115, 2; Montpelier, 107, 3. Time 2.10¼.

Fourth race—Purse $300, 1 mile. Hon. John B, 98, won; Unite, 121, 2; Cartoon, 103, 3. Time 1.38.

Fifth race—Purse $400; handicap steeplechase, short course. Cataline, 133, won; George McCullough, 140, 2; P Line, 135, 3. Time 2.34.

Probable Starters for the Brooklyn.

GRAVESEND, L.I., May 14.—The weather here is clear and track in good condition and everything points to a great race for the Brooklyn Handicap to-morrow. The probable starters and jockeys are as follows:

		lb
Dwyer Bros' ch h Hanover, 5	(Taylor)	122
Chicago Stable's ch h Terra Cotta, 5	(McLaughlin)	120
Dwyer Bros' b h Hindoo, 5	(Martin)	120
W Grats's ch h Kikwood, 5	(Garrison)	120
A Belmont's ch c Prince Royal, 4	(Hamilton)	116
W Lakeland's b h Exile, aged	(Bayford)	116
Geo Hearst's blk f Gorgo, 4	(Hamilton)	112
Acorn Stable's b h Richford, aged	(Shauer)	110
Dwyer Bros' f f Belle B, 4	(H Williams)	110
A J Cassatt's ch c Marauder, 4	(Littlefield)	108
Oakwood Stable's b h Connemara, 4	(Donohue)	108
S W Street's ch h Niagara, 5	(Anderson)	108
Redmond Stable's b c Juggler, 4	(A McCarthy)	97

Gorgo, Connemara and Niagara are doubtful starters.

Gossip of the Turf.

The first number of The Official Turf Guide was issued yesterday.

The Chicago stable and Sam Bryant were the largest winners at Nashville spring meeting, each securing over $3000.

The Brooklyn Jockey Club spring meeting opens today with the Brooklyn Handicap in the direction.

The Kentucky Association will erect a new grand stand and club house at the Lexington track, and $50,000 worth of bonds will be issued for that purpose.

The Louisville races will wind up on Saturday, and Latonia will begin its twelve days' meeting on Monday next.

Theodore Winter's phenomenal three-year-old, The Czar, winner of the California Derby, died of pneumonia on Monday.

Heron, a bay colt, three years old, owned by J. W. Guest of Gallatin, Tenn., got loose in a car Sunday night en route to Louisville and kicked himself to pieces. Guest had refused $12,000 for his colt.

Lacrosse Notes.

The Torontos are practising daily for their match with the Shamrocks on May 24, and it is pleasing to note that all the old players are coming forward and giving their assistance. A report from Montreal says that the Shamrocks are doing their utermost to get into first-class condition, for they are aware of the material they have to compete with.

The second team has also a match arranged for the second twelve juniors, and it is generally requested that both teams will be on hand to-morrow evening.

Lacrosse practice will be held on the grounds every night up to May 24, and the committee would like to see as many players as possible on hand to assist them.

The Torontos have arranged to play the Shamrocks in Montreal on June 8.

THE TORONTOS OUTDO THE UMPIRE.

Though Mr. West Was Against Them They Defeated Detroit Easily.

The Torontos scored their fifth victory on the home grounds yesterday before 2000 spectators by defeating the Wolverines, though no thanks to Umpire West, whose decisions were rank and greatly against the home team. Again the Torontos dealt severely with the visitors' pitcher and Zell was taken out of the box after the third inning, being replaced by Krauss, who proved very effective, not a hit being made off him. But it was too late, as the home team had the game well in hand. Send pitched for Toronto and was very wild, sending no less than seven men to bases on balls.

Toronto for the first time sent the opposing team to bat first, and three runs were tallied on Mr. West's miserable decisions. Wheelock hit safely and went to second when Burke muffed Campau's fly. Four bad balls to Shafer filled the bases. A wild pitch allowed Wheelock and Campau to score and Shafer to reach third. Rooks flew to McMillan and McGlone tried to sacrifice but the ball was quickly returned to McGuire, who caught Shafer at the plate, though Umpire West gave him safe to the surprise of every person. In the meantime McGlone was making for second but McGuire quickly returned the ball to Swift, who if McGlone had kept on the base line should have been out, but he ran out around the Toronto second baseman and this West also allowed to the disgust of everybody. Higgins fanned the air and Zell flew to Hoover, retiring the side.

In Toronto's half six runs were tallied. Hoover's hit to Wheelock was fumbled and to make matters worse threw wild, allowing Hoover to reach second. McMillan's hit along the left foul line for two bases brought Hoover home, McMillan going to third on a wild pitch. McGuire received four bad balls and stole second. Burke's grounder to McGlone, who threw the ball over Virtue's head, allowed both McMillan and McGuire to cross to the plate, while Burke reached second. Grim singled and Burke trotted home. Grim stole second and third, scoring when Rickley lined the ball safely to centre field. Swift struck out and McLaughlin's sacrifice allowed Rickley to reach second, tallying on Serad's hit to right. Serad was retired at second and the side was out.

The Wolverines netted nothing in the second, while the Torontos added three more runs to their score. Hoover hit safely and McMillan and McGuire were given their base on balls. Burke flew to Campau and Hoover scored on the throw. Grim then rapped the ball for two bases and the Macs trotted home. Swift and Rickley were retired at Virtue's corner.

The third inning saw both sides blanked, but Detroit managed to get two men across the plate in the fourth. Wheelock received four bad balls, stole second and scored on Shafer's two bagger, hits by Rooks and Virtue allowing Shafer to reach the plate in safety.

The Torontos were blanked in their half. Both sides failed to score in the fifth, but Toronto secured another run in the sixth. After Hoover had been retired at first, McMillan hit a grounder to McGlone, who again threw badly and McMillan went to third. McGuire went to first when four bad balls were thrown to him and stole second, on which Goodfellow tried to cut him off, but Higgins let the ball go past him and McMillan came home. That was the last of the run getting and Toronto won by 10 to 5. The score:

TORONTO.	R	B	S	P	A	E	DETROIT.	R	B	S	P	A	E
Hoover, rf	2	1	2	6	0	0	Wheelock, ss	2	2	0	4	2	0
McMillan, lf	2	1	1	1	0	0	Campau, lf	0	0	0	1	0	0
McGuire, c	1	1	2	9	1	0	Shafer, rf	2	2	0	0	0	0
Burke, cf	1	2	0	1	0	0	Rooks, cf	0	0	2	2	0	0
Grim, 1b	2	2	2	6	0	0	McGlone, 3b	0	0	1	0	2	2
Swift, 2b	0	0	2	1	1	0	Virtue, 1b	0	0	10	1	0	0
Rickley, 3b	1	1	1	1	2	1	Higgins, 2b	0	0	2	5	2	0
McLaughlin, ss	0	0	0	2	2	0	Zell, p	0	0	0	2	0	0
Serad, p	0	0	0	2	1	0	Krauss, p	0	0	0	2	0	0
							Goodfellow, c	0	0	5	2	1	0
Total	10	8	7	30	8	1	Total	5	6	24	18	5	2

Toronto	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5								
Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2								

Earned runs—Toronto 5; Detroit 2. Two base hits—McMillan, Grim, Wheelock, Shafer. Double plays—Rickley to Swift to Grim. Bases on balls—Off Serad 7, Wheelock, Shafer, Virtue 2, Zell, Goodfellow 2; off Zell 3, McMillan, McGuire 2; off Krauss 3, McMillan, McGuire, Swift. Hit by pitched ball—McGuire. Stolen bases—Hoover, McMillan 2, McGuire 2, Grim 3, Wheelock, Shafer, Goodfellow. Struck out—By Serad 4, Campau 2, McGlone, Higgins; by Zell 4, Hoover, Swift; by Krauss 2, Rickley, McLaughlin. Wild pitches—Serad 1; Zell 1. Left on bases—Toronto 3; Detroit 12. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—West.

Other International Association Games.

At Hamilton:	R	H	E
Hamilton	0 2 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 —	6	12	4
Syracuse	3 0 2 1 0 0 3 2 x —	12	14	5

Batteries—Springer and Oldfield; Bishop and Briggs. Umpire—Emslie.

At Buffalo:	R	H	E
Buffalo	2 1 0 0 0 4 2 0 0 —	9	11	7
Rochester	1 3 0 0 0 2 0 1 3 —	10	10	3

Batteries—Fanning and Dealy; Toole and McKeough. Umpire—Bauer.

At London:	R	H	E
London	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 —	2	9	3
Toledo	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	3	8	2

Batteries—Geiss and Kinslow; Wehrle and Stallings. Umpire—Carlin.

National League Games.

At Philadelphia:	R	H	E
Philadelphia	1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 —	3	11	13
Chicago	2 0 3 0 1 1 0 0 x —	7	10	5

Batteries—Sanders and Clements; Gumbert and Flint. Umpire—McQuade.

At Boston:	R	H	E
Boston	0 0 6 3 0 2 0 0 3 —	13	9	5
Pittsburg	0 2 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	9	10	10

Batteries—Sowders and Ganzel; Maul and Carroll. Umpires—Fessenden and Curry.

At New York:	R	H	E
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	0	2	2
Cleveland	0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 x —	5	5	0

Batteries—Titcomb and Murphy; O'Brien and Zimmer. Umpire—Lynch.

At Washington: Washington—Indianapolis. Postponed on account of rain.

American Association Games.

At Cincinnati:	R	H	E
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	0	2	3
Brooklyn	0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 —	4	4	3

Batteries—Viau and Earle; Lovett and Visner. Umpire—Holland.

At Louisville: Louisville-Athletics. Postponed on account of rain.

At St. Louis:	R	H	E
St Louis	4 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 —	7	8	1
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 —	4	6	3

Batteries—Chamberlain and Milligan; Foreman and Tate. Umpire—Gaffney.

At Kansas City:	R	H	E
Kansas City	0 2 0 0 3 2 1 0 3 —	11	11	3
Columbus	1 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 3 —	10	11	7

Batteries—Swartzel and Hoover; Baldwin and Bligh. Umpire—Ferguson.

Standing of the Clubs.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

	Won	Lost		Won	Lost
Syracuse	10	2	Hamilton	4	7
Toledo	9	3	London	4	8
Toronto	6	4	Buffalo	3	8
Rochester	5	6	Detroit	3	7

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	Won	Lost	AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.	Won	Lost
Boston	10	5	St. Louis	10	7
Philadelphia	9	5	Brooklyn	12	7
Cleveland	11	8	Baltimore	12	9
Chicago	9	8	Kansas City	11	13
New York	8	8	Athletics	10	10
Pittsburg	8	10	Cincinnati	10	13
Indianapolis	7	10	Columbus	6	15
Washington	3	10	Louisville	6	19

Games To-day.

International Association: Toronto at Buffalo, London at Hamilton, Detroit at Syracuse, Toledo at Rochester.

National League: Chicago at Philadelphia, Cleveland at New York, Pittsburg at Boston, Indianapolis at Washington.

American Association: No games scheduled.

Gerry Gets a Bad Fall.

Jack Gerry, one of the crack riders of the Wanderers' Bicycle Club, has been diligently training on the Rosedale track for several days, proposing to enter in the races at Ottawa on the 24th. Last Thursday he had a severe fall on the cinder path which so hurt him that he will be unable to enter the races, but he intends to take in the trip.

Never had a preparation a more appropriate name than Ayer's Hair Vigor. When the capillary glands become enfeebled by disease, age, or neglect, this dressing imparts new life to the scalp, so that the hair assumes much of its youthful fulness and beauty.

From Police Blotters.

Owing to the unhealthy state of the sleeping quarters of the men detailed on patrol wagon duty at headquarters, their sleeping room has been changed to the top of the building.

Mrs. Irving, 19 George-street, had $8.50 stolen from her in Mother Bolan's house in Duchess-street.

Francis Winter, 26 Burch-avenue, had a pick and shovel stolen from him yesterday.

Somy thief entered R. J. Reilly's hotel, Church-street, yesterday, and got away with a valuable piece of silverware.

A box of cigars was stolen from John Cane's store, 191 King-street east, yesterday.

John Mathews, 75 Gerrard-street west, is a prisoner in Agnes-street station charged with assault on Mrs. McGreavin.

Thomas O'Rourke, 57 Denison-avenue, and John Shea, 179 Sappinett-street north-east, were fighting in Clouston-street last night when the police saw them into Agnes-street station.

Fred Pollard, 101 Sydenham-street, attempted to rescue a prisoner from Policeman Mountjoy in King-street-east, kicking the officer savagely. He is under arrest.

Nellie Why, 13 Pearl-street, was arrested last night for being disorderly in Duchess-street.

Dyspepsia, that great source of misery to so many people, can be effectually cured by the use of Dyer's Quinine and Iron Wine—it is carefully prepared, easily assimilated, and can be taken by the weakest invalid. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

The Deputy Finance Minister at Ottawa is after the Army & Navy Clothing Store for distributing paper money. No doubt the real trouble is that such low prices for reliable clothing interfere to a great extent with the circulation of money. It just takes about half the amount to clothe a family at the Army & Navy stores that it takes at other stores. In truth the Army and Navy stores are a real boon to the people of Canada.

Personal Mention.

Mr. John McNeil of the Flint and Pere Marquette and Mr. Bergeman of the Milwaukee and Northern are in town.

Mr. Fred. W. Craig, Secretary of the San Francisco and North Pacific Railway, with headquarters at Frisco, is in town. Mr. Craig is a brother of Chief Clerk Alex. Craig of the Rossin, and is spending a vacation in Canada. He will visit his relatives at Peterboro.

John Bell of the Grand Trunk was in town yesterday.

1276 men's suits at the Army & Navy—suits that must be turned into gold, and within ten days if possible. Some big pieces for early comers. Don't delay. Don't put it off and then in a week or two tell us, why don't you show what you advertise? If you want one of these suits come now or 100 is all. Remember the Army & Navy stores.

Two hundred thousand "pigs in the oats" to be given away with boys' suits at the Army & Navy stores. Every boy should have an Army & Navy suit. The prices have been whittled down below zero, and with every suit at two fifty and over "pigs in the oats" is thrown in. All we ask is to compare the prices for boys' clothing at the Army & Navy stores with the prices at other stores. The Army & Navy will win every time.

Among the Societies.

Her Majesty's Army and Navy Veterans' Society met in Temperance Hall last night. Three honorary and two benefit members were initiated. A communication was received from the Minister of Militia stating that the petition for an army and navy veterans' home at the Old Fort could not be granted.

Last night in Temperance Hall a mass meeting of delegates from all the Seas of Canada lodges throughout Canada took place for the exemplification in the new work of the order as passed by the Grand Lodge at the meeting held in Toronto in last February. Louis L. Walker, G.P., presided.

Just a few words to young men about to be married. You will find the largest assortment of wedding suits at the Army & Navy stores, either ready made or to your order. There's a style about the clothing you buy at the Army & Navy stores that you cannot get at other stores. Don't get married till you have enough money to buy one of these black worsted suits for fifteen dollars from the Army & Navy stores.

J. H. Earl, West Shefford, P. Q., writes: "I have been troubled with Liver Complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil*, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horse in cases of Cuts, Wounds, etc., and I think it equally as good for horse as for man."

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

—Caswell, Massey & Co's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Pepsin and Quinine, is recognized as the best preparation known. Prescribed by the leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Sleeplessness is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted, the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

Madre E' Higo Cigars are unquestionably the finest 10c and 15c cigars in the market. Try them. 136

The Mungo (5c) Cigar is superior to the many so-called 10c cigars that are being foisted upon the public. 136

"Cable" Cigars. The standard brand. Over a quarter of a century in the market. Sales constantly increasing. 136

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The Universal Peace Union opened its twenty-third anniversary at New York yesterday.

The British steamship Aberlady, stranded near Cape Lookout, will be a total loss. The crew were saved.

Judge Barrett of New York, on the Front-street cab road on Sunday an accident occurred by which Mrs. Sophronia Wagner and her child were killed.

Dyspepsia causes depraved blood, which, in time, affects every organ and function of the body. As a remedy for these troubles, nothing can approach Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It vitalizes the blood, strengthens the stomach, and corrects all disorders of the liver and kidneys.

It may only be a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and you will soon be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs, colds, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest.

Mr. John Magwood, Victoria Road, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is a splendid medicine. My customers say they never used anything so effectual. Good results immediately follow its use. I know its value from personal experience, having been troubled for 9 or 10 years with Dyspepsia, and since using it digestion goes on without that depressed feeling so well known to dyspeptics. I have no hesitation in recommending it in any case of Indigestion, Constipation, Heartburn, or troubles arising from a disordered stomach."

Diamonds and Jewelry.

Money is saved in buying diamonds, watches and jewelry at D. H. Cunningham's, 77 Yonge-street, 2 doors north of King. 136

Mara & Co., Grocers, 280 Queen-street West, have one of the largest and choicest stocks of general groceries and fancy groceries in Ontario. Families in any part of the city will be called upon twice a week for orders if required, and goods delivered same day. Send for lithographed price catalog. 135

The celebrated El Padre brand of cigars has lost none of its original excellence. The tobacco used, being of a high grade and carefully selected, guarantees the consumer a cigar of fine and delicate aroma and the best value. 136

Caught in the Act.

Mrs. Keeler, 25 Ontario-street, while in the crowd outside St. James' Cathedral last night, felt a hand in her pocket. She screamed and two gentlemen near her seized a man who was trying very hard to get away from the vicinity. Policeman Craig ran up and placed the fellow under arrest. There was a hard struggle, however, before the officer could get the handcuffs on him, in which the prisoner bit his captor's hand quite severely. At Headquarters he gave his name as Fred Collins, and he proved to be well known to the police. Inspector Stephen would like the gentlemen who saw the attempted robbery to communicate with the police.

Warner's Safe Cure

The Only Cure For Kidney Diseases

City Hall Small Talk.

Mayor Clarke, the City Solicitor, City Surveyor and Ald. Boustead left for Ottawa last night to interview the Government in connection with the proposed Esplanade appropriation.

Relief Officer Taylor has a family of four little ones on his hands which the death of the father has left unprovided for.

Chief Grasett and the Mayor had a conference with Elizabeth-street residents in His Worship's office yesterday over the best means of suppressing the social evil on that thoroughfare. Immediate action will be taken.

The special committee of the City Council re underground wires was to have met yesterday, but as a quorum did not materialize nothing could be done. The aldermen present were Messrs. Shaw, Ritchie, Macdougall and Carlyle (St. Thos.) Mr. Nicholls was on hand for the Incandescent Electric Light Company, Messrs. Pearson and Wells for the Westinghouse system and Vice-President Sise, Ontario manager of the Baker, and Local Superintendent Neilson for the Bell Telephone Company. There will be another attempt at a meeting this afternoon.

Harbor Notes.

TUESDAY, May 14.

The schooner M. J. Leeson, Captain Samuel Doel, arrived at Chapman's elevator last night with 3600 bushels of oats from St. Ritts.

The schooner Speedwell, Captain J. Williamson, arrived at Church-street with 463 tons of coal for Rogers & Co. from Fairhaven.

The schooners W. J. Greenwood and L. Rooney arrived at Princess-street from O